

PACIFIST ARMY BILL AGREED ON

House Committee Favors Bryan Inspired Plan for 135,000 Men.

CONTINENTAL IDEA GROWS IN CONGRESS

Several Garrison Features, Including Training Camps, Adopted by Senators.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Feb. 26.—A standing army of 135,000 men, the smallest number suggested by the mildest pacifist on the committee, was agreed on by the House Military Affairs Committee today. Six members voted for a strength of 220,000 men; Representatives Olney, of Massachusetts; Farley and Caldwell, of New York; Democrats; and Tilson, of Connecticut; Greene, of Vermont; and Crago, of Pennsylvania, Republicans.
The amendment for 135,000 men, suggested after proposals for 220,000, 175,000 and 150,000 men had been voted down, was proposed by Representative Shallenbaker, of Nebraska, a close friend of William Jennings Bryan and generally known as a pacifist.
Representatives desiring a more adequate first line defense than 135,000 men, especially since the proposed continental army plan has been abandoned, expressed the determination tonight to fight on the floor of the House for a more substantial increase. It is virtually certain that the Senate will boost this figure, probably to at least 200,000 men, and the prediction is freely made that the House will yield to the increases made by the Senate.

Incorporate Hay Feature.
The bill as agreed on by the House committee incorporates all the features included in the original draft of the bill made up one week ago by Chairman Hay, including the so-called "Hay" feature, the national guard. There was no opposition to this provision. The original draft was modified, however, to provide for the enlistment of a minimum of 200 and a maximum of 800 militiamen for each Congressional district, with an additional 200 to 800 at large in each state for each Senator. The national guard would reach a fixed minimum strength of 424,000 men in five years. Provisions are incorporated to allow the President power to take over the national guard in time of war and to give the Secretary of War wide discretion in the matter of discipline and training of the organized militia.

There was no discussion of the continental army scheme, but members of the committee who favor preparedness in a large degree expressed the hope that a constitutional amendment might some day be put through whereby a large Federal militia would be possible. Members of both the House and Senate military committees said they favored a practical test of the possibility of forming a Federal volunteer army in peace times, along lines similar to the continental army plan.

The bill carries a provision authorizing the doubling of the number of cadets at West Point and provides for increased facilities necessary for this change. The number of army officers is increased in proportion to the size of the army, a total of 7,000 being figured on. Of this number 1,000 will be detailed to schools and colleges where military training is a part of the curriculum.

Follows Wilson Suggestions.
With the exception of the number of artillery regiments, the bill follows the President's suggestions very closely. The committee increased the artillery by six new regiments, instead of four, as recommended by the President. The proposed nitrate plant was not determined on. A hearing will be held on Monday to get the views of the Senate on this point. It has been proposed to erect such a plant so as to be independent of the Chile nitrate supply in time of war, the chemical being necessary for the manufacture of explosives. The amount of material or equipment of the new troops is also a detail which has yet to be decided on.

Final Vote for Report on Measure.
The Senate committee has agreed tentatively to report on the bill which training camps would be authorized in every Congressional district where sufficient men volunteered for training under an obligation for military service. The maximum force to be thus raised in any district would be a battalion, or substantially the same number as proposed for the first year of the Garrison continental army plan. The camps would be under command of full complements of regular army officers.

Seek Federalized Militia.
Members of both the Senate and House committees, while saying they would support any good plan for federalizing the national guard as a first line force, frankly admitted today that they had doubts whether a requisite force could be enlisted in the national guard, even under the proposed Federal pay and regulation provisions. Representative Kahn, who has advocated an extension of the business training camp idea to all classes of citizens who would not enlist in the regular or the national guard, said today that, with thirty thousand men already enrolled for intensive military training this summer, without government aid, he had received assurances that fully one hundred thousand would be available next year under his plan.

Members of the Senate committee are understood to take a similar view. The tentative plan they are considering is in addition to the regular army and federalized national guard proposals, and is intended to reach men who would not be found in either of those services.

Several members of the House committee are in sympathy with the Senate committee's proposal for the regular army, which contemplates a complete reorganization and a peace strength of 175,000 men. In the same way, it is said, members of the Senate committee are willing to accept the judgment of the House body on the scheme to federalize the national guard, insisting only that the placing of the force under Federal authority shall be accomplished in fact, as well as in intention.

Cholera Raging in Croatia.
London, Feb. 26.—The Exchange Telegraph Company's Rome correspondent says that advice has been received in that city from Zurich that an epidemic of cholera is raging in Croatia, and that its victims are numbered in the thousands and are chiefly

DEFENDS NEW SNOW LAW

Curran Denies Possibility of Arrest Before Morning.
Alderman Henry Curran took exception yesterday to the statements of Frank L. Dowling, acting President of the Board, before the Board of Estimate Friday, when the latter criticized the proposed ordinance providing a \$5 fine for householders who do not clear their sidewalks "within four hours after a snowstorm."

Dowling said that under the proposed ordinance every one might be arrested by morning if a snowstorm stopped at 11 o'clock at night.
"The acting president evidently was unfamiliar not only with the provisions of the proposed ordinance," said Curran, "but with the provisions of the snow and ice ordinances which have been in force for many years."

Curran quoted the old "four hour" ordinance, which said that the time between 9 p. m. and 7 a. m. should not be included in the four hour period.

U. S. A CHINA; T. R. SEES PACIFIST GOAL

Declares "Social Values" Can Come Only After Defence.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Chicago, Feb. 26.—"No nation can retain any 'social values' worth having unless it develops the warlike strength necessary for its own defence."
This is the premise upon which ex-President Theodore Roosevelt discusses war in his sociological aspects in an article in a publication of the American Sociological Society, just published by the University of Chicago Press.

The ex-President discusses the question under the particular title of "Social Values and National Existence."
The former President directs a barb at "the perfectly well meaning people, utterly incapable of learning any lesson taught by history," who would turn the United States into an accidental China. This, he asserts, is being done despite the fact that every intelligent Chinaman today is seeking to abolish the old kind of unprepared China.

"A war can be defined as violence between nations," declares Colonel Roosevelt. "It is analogous to violence between individuals within a nation—using violence in a large sense as equivalent to the use of force. When this fact is grasped, the average citizen will be spared the mental confusion he now suffers because he thinks of war as in itself wrong. Of course, whether war is right or wrong depends upon the purpose for which and the spirit in which it is waged."

"If the college presidents, politicians, automobile manufacturers and the like who, during the last year or two, have preached pacifism in its most ignominious and degrading form are willing to think out the subject and are both sincere and fairly intelligent, they must necessarily condemn a police force or the posse comitatus just as much as they condemn armies, and they must regard the activities of the sheriff and the constable as being essentially militaristic, and therefore to be abolished."

NATION'S FIRE LOSSES MOSTLY WOMEN'S FAULT

Ex-Chief Guerin Says They Are Too Careless with Gasoline.

"The majority of all fires in the United States, except those due to dynamite, lightning and firebugs, are started by mothers," according to ex-Deputy Chief William Guerin, chairman of the Fire Prevention Committee of the Safety First Federation of America.

Women are careless with gasoline, according to the chief, who says that use of it for every conceivable household purpose, from cleaning gloves to killing insects.

"It is safer to play football with a can of nitro-glycerine than to deal carelessly with gasoline," he said.

JACK JOHNSON ORDERED TO QUIT ENGLAND

Former Heavyweight Champion to Sail for South America.

London, Feb. 27.—"The Weekly Dispatch" says that Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion pugilist, has been ordered to leave England and will sail for South America on March 3.

TOWNS EASED GAYNOR ANGER

Continued from page 1

of what is contained in it I wish you would furnish me with an official copy of the record of my examination before your committee in order that I may understand exactly how I am reported as having testified. Yours very truly,
"WILLIAM A. READ."
"Enclosure."
"To Honorable George F. Thompson, Chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee."
Then said Senator Thompson, still reading into the record:
"I will now read the enclosure, a copy of a letter written to the editor of The Tribune."
The letter, dated February 26, 1916, ran:
"Dear Sir: My attention has been called to a letter signed by Mr. Shonts, dated February 21, 1916, which was printed in your edition today."

"While regretting the necessity of noticing it, I feel forced to say that I thought the questions quoted by Mr. Shonts were confined to the operation of my mind at the time the Stevens contract was first brought up before the executive committee of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company."

Senator Thompson then read into the record the letter of Mr. Shonts published in The Tribune, which ran:

To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: In an editorial appearing in this morning's paper you state:

BRAIN FOOD FAILS ON VASSAR GIRLS

Diet to Overcome Drowsiness in Classes Given Up in Despair.

HUNGRY STUDENTS RAID SWEETS SHOPS

"Feeds" Off the Campus Blast Professors' Dreams of a More Intellectual College.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 26.—When Vassar professors got together recently to discuss the reason for pretty drooping heads and eyelids that just wouldn't stay open during afternoon classes, they reached the conclusion that the girls ate too much for lunch. Since something had to be done to improve scholarship, they decided to attack the evil at its base—the field of supplies.

The edict went forth. Thereafter, it was announced a week ago, luncheon was to consist of one course, with soup sometimes thrown in for good measure. Potatoes went first, in the belief that the absence of spuds would increase the list of honor students. "Was not to be. So all side dishes vanished next, followed by sweets. That was the last straw."

Corned beef and cabbage was the first day's menu. When the second day's luncheon loomed the girls faced salmon salad. The third day offered slices of meat, olives and cubes of cheese. And then—aye! and then—the following day the tables were decorated with a large, lone dish of stewed oysters.

The girls decided they had had enough of brain food. The one and only topic of conversation at the luncheon table as long as the luncheon lasted was the luncheon. Pickles began disappearing from nearby shops and the proprietors suddenly saw visions of much bloated bank accounts. The girls went to the housekeepers and asked for food.

"We're starving," they said. "We've got to have more to eat or—"

The ultimatum was carried out last week. When through with the meals provided by the college, the girls sought bake shops and lunch counters. The "off-campus tea rooms" were swamped with fair diners every noon. Candy stores ordered unusually large quantities from the manufacturers. The girls came in more sleepy than ever.

Authorities at the college decided to ease up a bit. The experiment, which was supposed to last a month at least, was cut short yesterday, when Miss Eleanor Leslie, president of the senior class, announced that the old order of hearty luncheons would be restored immediately.

When the news floated over the campus it caused an outburst of rejoicing almost unprecedented. Today the tables were decorated with potatoes and the little sweets that tickle the tongue. The shopkeepers were bitterly as their balloon of hope was punctured.

But, it was learned from authoritative sources, the persons responsible for the limited diet have not given up the plan.

DANIELS DENOUNCED; NAVAL VETERANS CHEER

Muzzling Order Called Outrage at Militia Dinner.

Veterans who make up the 2d Battalion of Naval Militia cheered themselves hoarse last night when they heard Secretary of the Navy Daniels' "muzzling" rule denounced by speakers at their fourth annual dinner, given at Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn.

"The action of the Secretary of the Navy in muzzling the officers is brutal and outrageous," said William H. Clayton, former commander of the battalion. The applause was so vigorous he was compelled to pause before he continued. "All we need to defend this country is a powerful fleet. The one lesson of this war has been the discovery of the value of battle-cruisers."

Q. Did you hear that subject discussed?
A. No, sir.

Q. Either in or out of the board?
A. No, sir.

Q. Had you any reasons to suppose that the muzzling proposition was presented for the approval of the executive committee that any such fund had been created and expended?
A. No, sir.

Q. Don't you think Mr. Shonts had some other object?
A. No.

Q. Didn't the suspicion occur to you that there might be something behind a thing like this?
A. I didn't like to have suspicions.

T. P. SHONTS, President.
New York, Feb. 21, 1916.

As Senator Thompson laid aside the newspaper he said: "Well, all this correspondence shows that Mr. Read takes issue with something that Mr. Shonts says he said, and that Mr. Shonts has a pretty close knowledge of what has been testified here."

J. Aspinwall Hodge, a lawyer, in whose office the suit of the Continental Securities Company against the Interborough and its associated companies was first heard, was the next witness. He testified that he supposed until the last few days that everybody in the world knew that the Admiral Realty Company suit was instigated by the Interborough and in the interest of that company. He said that Mr. Shonts testified to that in a hearing in his office in March, 1912, months before the case was argued in the Court of Appeals.

Senator Thompson, who expected to close the day's session with some interesting evidence in the shape of vouchers and other documents from the files of T. A. Gillespie & Co., then called upon T. H. Gillespie, vice-president of the firm, to produce the papers.

Mr. Gillespie said he had them with him, but that on advice of counsel he would only read transcripts from the documents.

Mr. Moss here said that the things the committee wanted were the papers showing the transfers of money from the New York office of the Gillespie company to its Pittsburgh branch, and that nothing not germane to the inquiry would be made public. But Mr. Gillespie remained silent, and in his refusal to surrender the papers.

"Mr. Chairman," said Mr. Moss, "this witness is trying to determine for the committee what is pertinent and proper to the investigation."

"Well, we shall find a way of getting the papers," said Senator Thompson.

2 GIRLS ARRESTED AS DOPE SELLERS

Subdued After Holding Off with Hatpins Detectives Who Force Window.

LARGE FEET MAKE COUNTERSIGN USELESS

Gentle Kicks and "Polkadot" Open Door Only To Be Shut at Sight of "Coke" Fiend.

There was a whispered consultation outside the door of an apartment at 353 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, last night, then one of the six men gently kicked the door twice. After a moment's pause he placed his lips to the keyhole and said "Polkadot." Then he knocked three times.

All of which was intended to convey to the occupants of the place that he was a drug fiend in quest of stimulant and that he could pay for it. For a moment it seemed that the mysterious countenance had worked. A key turned, a chain was heard rattling and the door was opened cautiously.

Two sharp eyes appeared in the slit and were focused on the No. 12s that had kicked the door. That was enough. "Detective's feet, as sure as you're alive," said the owner of the deductive eyes as she slammed the door, turned the key and readjusted the chain.

"And that's the girl that's running the biggest dope joint in New York, as sure as I'm alive," replied the owner of the feet.

So Detectives Dowling and Heinz, of the seventh branch bureau, detached themselves from their companions, climbed a stairway to the roof of the six story building and descended a fire escape to the fourth floor, in which the supposed cocaine business was located.

Detectives were clambering through the window when the two girl occupants of the flat assailed them with hatpins and jabbed away with such effect that both detectives have many punctures to show for their experience. But they finally reached the front door, opened it, and, with the aid of reinforcements, subdued the militant girls.

A search of the flat revealed 114 bottles of heroin and thirty four-ounce bottles of cocaine, the police say. A big bowl on the table was being used, the girls are said to have admitted, in mixing powdered sugar and milk with the drug, not to make it less harmless, but to provide greater profits for the saleswomen.

The girls gave the names of Virginia DeFalso, slightly less than eighteen years old, and Sadie Corucci, twenty-two. Detectives say they admitted selling the drugs and said they sent peddlers out each day to deliver their adulterated product to the trade.

MRS. C. VANDERBILT WILL NOT SELL HOME

Refuses Big Offer of Apartment House Trio.

Three wealthy men failed in an effort to purchase the mansion occupied by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. It is on the block front in Fifth Avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, and was wanted as the site of an apartment house.

According to reports in real estate circles yesterday, the sum they offered for the property was so large they were sure that it would be accepted. They engaged an architect to prepare rough plans for a twelve-story building for the site. They then learned from their brokers that Mrs. Vanderbilt would not sell if the offer had been twice as large. She has said that she intends to occupy the house as long as she lives.

The men were desirous of erecting a house of forty rooms and a dozen or so baths to the floor.

"The only object Mr. Gillespie has in his refusal is the hope of gaining time," said Senator Thompson. "He would probably have Mr. Gillespie haled before the bar of the Legislature and ask that he be cited in contempt."

During the wrangle over the Gillespie papers Mr. Gillespie said that he only showed transfers of \$514,000 to Pittsburgh, and that \$505,000 of this was returned. Senator Thompson shut him off, saying he didn't want any explanations.

The Thompson committee will not sit again until Wednesday. The sub-committee, in charge of Senator Robert Lawson, will sit in open sessions, however, and go over the books and papers of the Gillespie company that it has in its possession. The reason for the adjournment is that Senator Thompson wants to be in Albany Monday to fight for an extension of life for the committee. On Tuesday he will appear before the Senate Finance Committee, which meets in executive session that day to consider the appointments of Travis Whitney and Charles Hervey as Public Service Commissioners for the 1st District.

Senator Lawson said last night that the sub-committee had held executive sessions all week. It had before it Travis Whitney and other employees of the Public Service Commission. Employees of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company were also called.

Senator Lawson said that the investigation showed that Mr. Whitney had shown favoritism to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company in a proceeding brought by Frederick C. Williams, a Brooklyn taxpayer, to restrain the commission from approving plans for the Fulton Street "H" from Cumberland Street to Nostrand Avenue.

The sub-committee, he also explained, had discovered that the Public Service Commission had not acted on the balance remaining of the \$1,532,000 that the Interborough asked be charged as "prior determination." Of this sum \$589,000 was allowed to be so charged, which meant the Interborough charged it to the construction account of the dual subway system. This will be paid by the city. Among the items in the \$589,000 were the Shonts bonds of \$150,000 and the Rogers and Gaynor bonuses. It had been supposed that the balance of \$1,532,000 had been disapproved by the commission.

The amount asked was spent in administrative expenses and salaries of Interborough employees, according to the Interborough's statement to the commission in working out the signing of the contracts.

"We shall find a way of getting the papers," said Senator Thompson.

GOWN CENSOR'S O. K. FOR ORANGE DANCERS

Decollete High Enough to Avoid Offense.

Moderately won a mild victory at Orange last night, but beauty was not put to flight. It happened at the Women's Club of Orange. The ladies of the social committee stood in a sharp eyed line at the portal to the dance room in the clubhouse and watched the jeunesse of the town file in. The dance was the second to be held under a rule promulgated three weeks ago against the kind of decollete that had run to immodest extremes at the club dances, in the opinion of the committee.

Decollete was still there last night in abundance. The abundance seemed to be regulated by the amount of beauty of neck, arm and shoulder the individual had to show, rather than by the rule of the committee.

But it must have been the right sort of decollete, for the censorious eyes of the committee were softened with approval, and no one was ruled out. "There really is a great improvement," said Mrs. Fred Seymour, chairman of the social committee.

Mrs. Seymour left her place by the door only after all the guests had arrived and there were no more to have judgment passed upon them.

"Before we put the rule against extreme styles into effect," she said, "things had really got pretty bad—they had all over the country, in fact. But we have corrected that here."

Aiding Mrs. Seymour in the reception line were Mrs. Talmage Foster, Mrs. W. W. Overman, Mrs. William F. Dix and Mrs. George H. Squire.

B. Altman & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE-MADISON AVENUE

Thirty-fourth Street

NEW YORK

Thirty-fifth Street

TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL

Women's Washable Morning Dresses

made of desirable cotton materials, such as fancy voile, batiste, pique and novelty tissues, will be on sale to-morrow and Tuesday at the exceptionally low prices of

\$1.65, \$2.25, \$3.00, \$3.85 & \$4.25

(Department on the Second Floor)

Two Thousand Yards of Imported Black Chiffon Taffeta

(39 inches wide)

will be offered to-morrow (Monday) specially priced at

\$1.90 per yard

(Telephone and Mail Orders will receive prompt attention)

A Sale of Silk Umbrellas

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

will present an excellent purchasing opportunity to-morrow at these low prices:

Twisted Silk Umbrellas, with mission-finish or natural wood handles. . . . \$2.50

Taffeta or Twisted Silk Umbrellas, with novelty handles in many attractive styles, at \$2.85

A Monday Sale of Women's Undergarments

(American-made), will offer, at decided price concessions, a large selection of dainty garments in lingerie and washable silks.

Nightrobes of lingerie, \$1.00, 1.50 to 3.90 of satin or crepe de Chine, 3.85 to 7.50

Chemises of lingerie, \$1.00, 1.50 to 2.85 of crepe de Chine, 1.90, 2.85 to 5.00

Combinations of lingerie, \$1.00 to 3.90 of satin or crepe de Chine, 3.90 & 5.00

Corset Covers of lingerie 55c., 85c. to \$1.90 Bodices of crepe de Chine, \$1.00 to 3.85

Knickers

Satin, \$3.00 Crepe de Chine, \$1.90

Lingerie Drawers, 65c., \$1.00 to 1.90

Also Lingerie Petticoats, at very special prices.

Special Salespeople will, if desired, be detailed to accompany patrons to the Store's various departments; or goods will be assembled for inspection in a private showroom.

PARIS MOURNING HATS

A new and extensive importation, just received, forms a display of special interest in the Millinery Department on the Third Floor. It comprises a very unusual collection of chic models, representing every style feature that is sanctioned by the arbiters of fashion in Paris.

MOTHER DEAD A YEAR, DAUGHTER ENDS LIFE

Girl, III from Grief, Leaps Out of Window.

This is the first anniversary of the death of the mother of Rose Wohl, an Austrian girl who came to America nine years ago. To the grief-stricken girl the loss of her mother seemed more and more crushing as the weeks grew into months and her loneliness increased.

Yesterday she was unable to rise from her bed. Late in the afternoon she asked Mrs. John Charters, with whom she was rooming at 707 Croton Park North, to go to the drug store for medicine.

When Mrs. Charters returned she found a crowd gathered about the place. Rushing her way to the rear of the building she discovered the janitor

hanging over the body of Miss Wohl, who had plunged from the sixth story to the concrete pavement. The girl died in Fordham Hospital.

APPROVE N. H. SIGNALS

Interstate Commerce Commission Investigates System in Laboratory.
(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
New Haven, Feb. 26.—No mechanical defects in the New Haven Railroad signal system were found today in the investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission, held in the laboratories of the railroad. Special attention was paid to the motor signals used in the automatic devices that control the movements of trains under the block system, and they were found to work admirably.

The commissioners left here tonight for Washington. Their report will be filed in about two weeks, with those of Eli M. Croton, of New Haven County, and of the Public Utilities Commission.

The Department for Imported and Special Costumes

(Third Floor)

Handsome Gowns for Afternoon & Evening

Imported Tailleur Suits

and

Travel and Sports Clothes

may be obtained from stock or will be made to order.

Misses' Spring Apparel

in the pretty models that are so expressive of youthful charm, provides a most inviting display on the Second Floor. The assemblage includes in the regular stock,

Tailor Suits \$18.50 to 145.00

Utility and Sports Coats, 10.75 to 135.00

Luncheon and Street Dresses, 19.50 to 135.00

Evening Frocks 28.50 to 235.00

Theatre Coats 58.00 to 95.00

Dresses of batiste, voile, cornet, 15.50 to 90.00

Everything new and smart, in style, material and color, is represented.

The Silk Department

is featuring among the choice Spring novelties,

"CREPE MIRACLE"

the new sheer Silk Crepe for smart gowns and blouses, which is being shown in a complete range of the fashionable shades for Spring.

The sale of "Crepe